KANSAS

The White house was closed to indiscrinate callers Monday morning, March 11. A mob at West Troy, N. Y., tried to but thirty Italians alive. They had taken jo that had been vacated by strikers.

Marshall's Militat; bend of Topeka, sere-naded the members of the Kansas delegi-tion in Washington before leaving there. Each one responded with a speech.

Republican senators and democratic ser ators are cancussing about reorganizing the committees. Committees from the two can-cusses are considering the matter.

New Mexico has a new law which stops the sale of packing house meat in that fer itory. The law provides for inspection of live ani-mals intended for food.

A Washington dispatch says that Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, is mentioned as minister to Chili.

The labor organizations which took sides with the strikers in the recent tie-up of the Atlantic avenue railroad in Brooklyn, have placed a boyect on that corporation.

Captain John Eriesson, the famous engineer who designed the ironclad, Monitor, is dead. He was a native of Sweden. He was

Robert Siegel, the son of General Franz Siegel, who is charged with pension forger-ies, was held for trial in default of \$15,000 bail.

The hostler of the Metropolitan cable stables at Kansas City, Mo., which burned the other night, believes that three men perished in the fire.

J. P. Campbell, of Clay Center, his friends at Washington say, has a sure thing on being appointed bank examiner for Kansas and Nebraska.

Isaiah V. Williamson, the philanthropic millionaire, the richest bache or in this country, died at Fhiladelphia, 87 years of

The St. Louis beef combine convention met Tuesday, March 12. The delegation from the Kansas legislature are quarantined at the Lindell hotel.

Mr. Blaine positively repudiates the state-ments published a few weeks ago that he would favor the acquisition of Cuba. His attention has just been ca'led to the publi-

Postmaster General Wanamaker is quo'ed as giving it as the policy of the admini-t ation to put republicans into postoffices in cases where republicans had ben removed, as fast as the cases can be reached.

The Mexican cabinet is discussing the Lower California troubles and decided, if necessary to declare martial law. Troops are being hurried forward to protect the frontier.

Vice President Morton not being present at the session of the senate on Thursday, March 7, the senate proceeded to elect a president protem. The deciding vote stood 29 for Senator Ingalls to 27 for Senator

Dr. Mary Walker, in pants, Prince Albert coat and silk hat, was one of the crowd in the house of representatives and she mount-ed the speaker's stand to make a speech. After drawing a large crowd a doorkeeper secorted her out of the hall.

President Harrison requests that no new matter concerning appointments be given to him until he has passed upon the list of appointments made by Mr. Cleveland which have not been acted upon by the senate. There are ten Kansas poetmasters in this list.

It is stated that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has issued an order to cut the wages of a large number of its force just one-third. The classes affected are principally station agents and clerks. The order comes from the influence of English stockholders.

The Minneapolis, Minn., base ball club threatens to disband because the common council did not at once give the decired permit to erect a grand stand. It went over upon the objection of one member who said that "baseball and baseball parks were un-

2 The president has sent the following nom inations to the senate: Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, minister to Spain; John F. Swift, of California, minister to Japan; John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, minister to Switzerland, and George Tichenor, of Illinois, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Senator Plumb with Congressmen Peters and Perkins presented to Secretary Nob's, of the interior department, what they desig-me as an outrage and an infamy perpetrat-ed by the late Secretary Vilas, and procured from Mr. Noble the assurance that the late order to discontinue the land offices at Wichita. Independence and Concordia, would be superided until he could investi-

In Union There's Strength.

WILKESBARRY, PA., March 9.—The Newsiesler, the organ of labor in this section of the coal fields, says editorially speaking of Mr. Powderly's present mission, that the miners wil never gain their point from the coal companies until the men, like the companies, are united. There is too much Hungarian and I'alian labor in the coal fields, and the motto should be united labor for the defense of labor.

GENERAL MARKET.

St. 33.	KANBAS CIT	r. Mar	ch 12
CATTLE-Shipoin			
HOGS-Good to et	o steers		offered
AMKEP-Good mu	ttons 1		4 10 bids
WHEAT-No. 3 red		DO	bids
OATS-No. 2			is bid
MYR-No 2		no	bira
HAY-Raled. BUTTER-Choice	per mack	100 6	2 50
BUTTEB-Choice	creamery	22 6	23
CHRESE-Full cre	•	E .	1214
BACON-Ham			10
POULTRY-Hens.	ers		2 50
POTA POES	79	28 6	10
	CHICAGO.	- 6	-
CATTLE-Shippin	g strers	75 @	45
HOGS-Facking at	nd shipping	155 G	4 85
FLOUR-Winter w	hest	60 0	5 85
WHEAT-No. 2 red		317KE	8:3
OATS-No. 2		-	24%
BUTTER-Creamer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35 B	26
PORK			12 00
	ST. LOUIS.		1
CATTLE—Native	steers 1	75 6	B 90
HOGE Packing	Service Street, Street	9 8	4 70
HHEEP Pair to ch	d		94%
CORNNo 9			2014

THE LEGISLATURE.

When the legislature convened the fear was expressed that owing to the number of inexperienced men in both branches of it there would be bed legislature. branches of it there would be bad legis-lation. By the way, the editor of this pa-per has been eroneously quoted as saying, early in the session, that nothing would be done. He did, however, like a great many others, express the belief that busi-ness would be much retarded by the fact of their being so few old members in it. This fear was well grounded, and time showed that it was a safe prediction. The inexperience of members was shown at an early day, in efforts to suspend the rules in order to advance bills on the cal-endar and discussions over points of order which the merest tyro in parliamentary law could decide without argumants. We doubt if there is a single member of law could decide without arguments. We doubt if there is a single member of either house who will not now agree that the suspension of rules to advance a particular bill, or to carry out a particular project, retards legislation and, as a rule, retards the passage of the bill or resolution intended to be advanced. They learned this before the final adjournment.

There is another great evil which has grown up of late years in the proceed-ings of both houses. There was very little of it before 1868, but it has increased to an alarming extent, and has been pro-life of much trouble during the last ses-sion. We refer to the practice of putting measures on third reading, or final pas-sage, "subject to amendment and de-bate."

We believe every member will now agree with us, that such a thing should never be done except in matters of great importance in the closing hours of the session. There is no need of arguments to show that all measures should be perfected in committee of the whole, where there is an opportunity to discuss every point without being restricted to the rules which govern the house or senate when in ordinary session, with the speaker and presiding officer of the senate

in the chairs.

But the session was brought to an end notwithstanding the attempt to override rules, in a manner very creditable to it. A large amount of business was transacted, and, in the main, finished up very well. No very bad mes a res were passed and most of the good measures, those which ought to have been, were finally pushed through.

The body as a whole was, we believe the ablest and the most honest and up-right of any which has convened for a number of years. There were in it many men for the first time, who will be heard from in the management of the affairs of

the state in the future.

We cannot close without saying that there was one thing left undone that should have been passed upon. We refer to the Price raid claims. This is a matter which not only this, but many preceding legislatures have ignored, and we believe wrongfully. The time will ocme when this class of claims will be taken up and those that are just be alowed.

But we did not start out to condemn out rather to approve. There have not been many sessions of a legislature in Kansas about which so much good and so little bad can be said.—F. P. Baker in Topeka Union.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Topeka Journal: An old soldiers' rennion is in progress in the halls of the federal building near the pension department. No particular regiment or company is meeting there but hundreds of old veterans from as many companies are on hand awaiting their turn to draw the quarterly pension from the United States surplus. Many have to wait for A Nova Scotia smarty in the dominion parliament has offered a resolution which saks the British government to permit any or all of the New England states to renew their alliance and become annexed to Canada. His object he declares to be in the interest of those states rather than of Canada. an hour or more and during the time they tell old war stories and reminiscenmen that have marched up the stairs of It is said that every applicant for appointment will be required to got such an endorsement from the republican member of congress from his district as will plainty which is got that the congressman knows the applicant is that the congressman knows the applicant is for the position and that he is willing to be held responsible for the appointment. feature and which causes the veteran who surround him to smile. The men are not the only ones who are permitted to draw a quarterly payment from this office for yesterday a long line of soldiers' widows were given preference and waited on in advance of the men. Two million, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be consumed in paying the demands for this quarter on the Topeka office alone, the greater part of which, of course, is sent out by mail in vouchers.

A very important notice has been received from S. M. Stockslager, commis-sioner of the general land office, announce ing that by executive orders, dated February 19, 1889, the president of the United States has, pursuant to law, directed that the land offices now located at Concordia, Independence and Wichita be discontinued and the records and archives thereof transferred to and consolidated with the land office at Topeka.

—The changes above mentioned have already been carried into effect. This means that there was little or no busimeans that there was little or no busi-ness left to be transacted by the outside offices and that the bulk of the public lands in this state have been dispose

Governor Humphrey has appointed Jacob M. Balderston as judge of the court of common pleas, which the legislature provided for Sedgwick county. He also appointed Senator Francis C. Price, of Ashland, to be judge of the new thirty first district. new thirty-first district.

Articles of incorporation of the Tope-ka, Westmoreland and Marysville rail-road company have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The directors named for the first year are John R. Mulvane, H. C. Linn, J. B. Evane and J. D. Pattison, of Tcpeka; John W. Smith, J. W. Fitsof Topska; John W. Smith, J. W. Pits-gerald, A. C. Merritt, A. Richards and A. B. Pomeroy, of Pottawatomic county. This line would form a handy link in connecting two parts of the Missouri Pacific system, or, it would give the Sen-ta Fe a start in an important direction.

CRITICISMS.

Harrison's Address Freely and Generally Commented Upon.

Majority of the Dominion Press Treat the President's Utterances With Great Marked Respect, While Some Papers Make Use of Very Uncomplimen Adjetives.

TORONTO, ONT., March 9.—Referring to President Harrison's inaugural address the

Empire (Conservative) says:
"President Harrison's inaugural address is not a stariling document, but is appar ently the utterance of an honest, ho man, who feels deeply the responsibility of his high position and is determined to do his cuty to the people over whom he has been called to preside The tone throughout the message is high, and there seems to be the ring of sincerity in the excellent advice hegives on many important subjects.

The Mail (Ind.) says: "General Harri-son's message is not a document which is ron's message is not a document which is likely to become history as the straightforward utterance of a man who holds his ideas honestly. Though some of them are peculiar, their deliverance is entitled to certain respect. The president voiced the opinion of sensible people as to keeping out of wars and jingoism; he uttered some wise words as to the ovil service; but taken as a whole the message is characterized by plead commonplaceness, which is, after all, far hetter than mock heroics and inflated bonoombs."

The Globe (Liberal) says: "President Harrison's rather bombistic aidness seems to signify that be means to en'er upon a policy of expenditure that would delight the heart of our own Sir John. The president may be congratulated on having decovered a new name for a policy that enhances the price of the people's necessaries. He calls it commercial emancipation."

South Dakota to Springer, Greeting HURON, S. D., March 9.-A number of Huron gentlemen have forwarded to William M. Springer a souvenir in the shape of a leather medal six inches in length, on which is the following inscription in gold

letters:

To William Springer, who, having been so instructed by the house of representatives, rather than be in contempt sacrificed his own principles and magnanimously opened the pathway to statehood to South Dakota. First justitis. Ruant princips.

The medal was sent to Hon. "Sunset" Cox, with a raquest that he present it to Mr. Springer with the following letter:

To Hon. William Springer, M. C., Washington D. C.:

To Hon. William Springer, M. C., Washington, D. C.:

A few of the host of your Dakots friends. appreciating thoroughly your truly noble and thoroughly disinterested services in behalf of South Dakots, desire to present to you this testimony of their esteem. We remember with wast piognant anxiety and grief you gave up the cherished plans of your heart; how many sleepless nights you passed, as nobly and alone you fought for all thee vital issues without which hope would have been lost and Dakots a dream; how single handed you fought the five enmies of Dakots in the conference committee, and said "live or die, survive or perish," or words to that effect, "though I give up everything still vill I cling to the cherished object of my heart. Dakots shall again vote for the temporary capital or she shall foreser remains a territory."

object of my heart. Dakots shall again vote for the temporary capital or she shall forever remain a territory."

Nobject of thy race. Whenever the returning son shall again bring round the birthday of the father of his country, shall not his fame, his integrity pale before the incorruptible, the matchless integrity, the statesmanlike character of him whose name we inscribe on this medal, now awarded to you. Hail, sweet Will-I-am; hail and farewell."

They Must be Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—An emphat'c declaration regarding the distribution of patronage comes from the White iouse. It is to this effect: When appointhouse. It is to this effect: When appointments are made the republican congressman from the district must endorse the appointee. The mare signing of an applicant's paper will not do. The congressman must be prepared to ray to the president or the cabinet officer making the appointment:

"I indorse this application and am willing to be held responsible for this man's good enduct in office. I know he is fit and will give good satisfaction."

Only on such enduraments will appointments be made.

President Harrison, in speaking of this matter, said he remembered very well how it was when he was a senator; he had signed many a paper for mea he would not have been willing to be held responsible for. He said he believed in the senators and representatives of the party having the controling voice in the distribution of local parts rouge, but he did not believe in dispensing this patronage through them in such a way that they could dodge responsibility for an amounts to \$300,000, when all the dividends are to be devoted to charity. ronage, but he did not believe in dispensing this patronage through them in such a way that they could dodge responsibility for bad appointments. They must take the reway that they could dodge responsibility for bad appointments. They must take the re-spon-ibility with the patronage.

Acting on this pointer from the White house, the state delegations are meeting and formally agreeing on names which they can indorse in a cordance with the presi-cent's suggestions.

An Earthquake Shock.

GETTTSBURG, Pa., March 11 .- A slight arthquake shock was felt on Cemetery hill. It was also felt at Hanover and points east. At Lineboro, Md., thunder was heard. At Vine Grove junction it was thought a train had left the track and had knocked down

Vine Grove junction it was thought a train had left the track and had knocked down the station.

At Lancaster.—Two pronounced earthquake shoots were felt. Buildings swayed and people ran out of their houses.

At Cariisle.—The earthquake which passed over this part of the state was felt throughout the city. Buildings were shakan and the occupants frightened, but no damage has been reported.

At Lebanon.—A light earthquake shock was expesienced throughout this section.

At Wilmington. Del.—What is believed to have been an earthquake shock was noticed by some people here. There was a perceptible shake, accompanied by a rumbling noise. Telephonic inquiry shows that the shock was felt in the surrounding country and in the neighboring towns. The shock lasted about three seconds and was from west to east.

At Baltimore. Md.—Reports from towns through the northern and western portions of Maryland give an account of a severe earthquake shock.

The Clayton Murder.

The Clayton Murder

Br. Louis, March 11.—Advices from Arkan-sas say that Judge Cunningham, of the cirsas say that Judge Cunningham, of the circuit court of Conway county, in charging the grand jury, laid special stress on the murder of John M. Clayton. He was very severe in denouncing the crime, and urged the jury to make every effort to discover the murlere and bring him to justice. The jury is composed of good men, both democrats and republicans, and it has goos to work with earnes ness, determined to ferrit out the assassin of Colonel Clayton and the their out the assassin of Colonel Clayton and the their of the ballet box at Plummerville in November. In conversation with B. O. Mays, foreman of the grand jury, he said: "We are cetermined to fallow every thread of evidence; we can scene about the billing of Clayton, and if possible, hunt down he assassin. We are going to take time and do our duty to our country and to ourselves in this matter."

persons. One day 100 families reached the pines from Michigan. Me ny are in destitute circumstances. They say they are willing to wait there was longer, and if there is then no proclamation they will enter, for they might as well risk losing their rights or lives, and think that none will attempt to ramove them in their destitution. A train of 100 wayons loated with provisional left Kiewa yesterday. They go to the western part of the country. The greatest fear at present for by the people on the line is that the boomers will become impatient and, in a body, move upon the claims they have staked out, and a conflict with the soldiers the result. The e is no likelihood of an invasion at pre ent, as Hill and Cole. ie acknowledged leaders, both think it best, in view of late developements, to wait for a few weeks at least.

The Rairroad Commissio

WARRINGTON, D. C., March 9.—A final session of the state railroad commissioners session of the state railroad commissioners with the inters ate commerce commission. A resolution passed looking to the final adold tion of a uniform and improved coupt to the question of railroad legislation we to over until next meeting, when a report was be submitted by Mr. Crocker of Massachusetts, chairman of the commistee appointed for the purpose. The subject of railroad accidents was discussed and a resolution adopted tecommending the interstate commission to consider the matter of automatic signals in aiding in the protection of life, and requesting that the commission advises the railroads for ragard to the adoption of the best appliances in this time. The conference adjourned subject to call of the president.

Reception Hours, Washington, D. C., March 9.—So many visitors of the unofficial class come to the White house that they form double and treble lines from the doorway to the gates on the avenue. Most of them pass into the building and shake hands with the president in the East room. Yielding to the inevitable the president has at last given notice that hereafter he will set apart three hours daily for the reception of callers. During the two hours from 10 to 12 o'clock senators and representatives and other privilezed persons will be admitted, while from 12 to 1 the great public will be seen.

The first cabinet meeting of the new administration held was an informal meeting so that the members might become acquainted with one another. Washington, D. C., March 9,-So m

Collapse of a Mill.

MONTBEAL, March 9.- The roof of the large planing mill of Lapham & Co., fell in. Twelve to eighteen workmen inside were buried in the ruins. Ambu ances were at once sent for to the general hospital and nundreds of men set to work to extricate the nundreds of men set to work to extricate the victims. The boiler and furnace were in the collapsed building, but fortunately the frame structure did not catch fire. At moon three men had been taken out of the ruins, none of them dead, but all seriously injured. The firemen of the mill, P. Luramurche, had his head and face badly crushed and is likely to die. A workman named La Londe had both legs broken. Two other workmen had their ribs and arms broken.

The Humboldt Broom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11 .- Con gressman Funston, of Kansas, has presented gressman Funston, of Kansas, has presented Mrs. Herrison a broom of unique work, made at Humboldt, Kan. It is the git of Eben C. Ingersoll, the junior member of the firm, who was a soldier in an Illinois regiment. The brush part of the broom is made of five broom straw, and the handle is made of the same material. Along the handle are evgraved plates of silver, one of wnich represents President Harrison sweeping the democrats down the steps of a department building. The engraving itself is very fine, and embodies so much detail that it requires a magnifying glass to bring out all the points.

The West Virginia Contest

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 11.—Arguments in the gubernatorial cases in the supreme court cocupied the court's attent on preme court compled the court's attent on in five hours' time. The position taken by ownsel of Governor Wilson was, that a declaration of result is ab olu'ely necessary to give Governor Goff a seat, and without such a declaration there is no right to declare him go ernor, and it must remain in he hands of the legislature. If the is islature did not do its duty, the court must see that its lice was cone. Arguments were completed by all but Governor Wilson, who will close the case for the democrats.

To be Devoted to Charity.

CLEVELAND, O., March 11 .- John Hunt ington, one of the original members of the Ington, one of the original memoers of the Standard Oil compaty, has signed a deed conveying \$200,000 worth of gilt-scade 6 per cent stocks to a board of seven trusters composed of leading citizens. The stocks compose the "John Hunt ngton Benevylent Trust," and the interest thereon is given to a dozen charitable organizations, including hospitals, medical colleges, orphanas, lums,

NEW YORK, March 11.-The last meeting of the Missouri Pacific directors prior to of the Missouri Pacific directors prior to the annual meeting of the stockholders was held here. After attending to the usual routine matters the directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 15. Bo ks close March 22 and reopen April 16. The directors party to attend the annual stockholders mee log, which will be he'd in St. Louis next, will consist of Jay Gould, George J. Gould, He ry G. Marquand and Samuel Sloan.

Could Not Exercise Such Powers. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.-A tele gram from the Humane somety of Kanass
City to the secretary of state requesting him
to have the British minister interpose to
prevent a kidnapped child from being taken
out of the United Bistes, was received at the
department of state. In answer the society
was informed that the British minister
could not exercise such powers in this country and a suggestion was made that the case
be turned over to the police authorities.

Edison Out of Luck.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 9.-The incende cent electric lighting patent, held by the Edison Electric Light company, has been declared null and void in Canada, on the ground of a failure to comply with the patent regulations, which provides that any article thus putented must be manufactured in Canada within one year from the issue of patent, and the importation of the same patent from the United St tes must cease within two years.

Colored Editors.

WARRINGTON, D. C., March 9 .- The mest WARRINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The mexting of the colored editors of the United Sta'es concluded its annual convention. Rov. W. J. Bimmons, D. D., was elected president. Addresses were made by Hons. B. K. Bruce, P. B. Pinchback, Robert Smalls and Fred Douglass, Resolutions were adopted unanimonaly indoraing President Harrison's policy respecting a fair vote in the south as outlined in his inaugural address.

Railway Officers Elected.

New York, March 3.—The new bos of Clayton, and if possible, hunt down he seases in. We are going to take time and do our duty to our country and to ourselves in this matter."

Determined Settlers.

Wigners, Kar. March II.—T. Blaks, a marchent of Fu cell, I. T., says that trains are daily bringing there from 100 to 153 ctors of the Texas Pacific has elected

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

and Gots Tired—urs. Morion Paints Edmunds and Bood Extend Bust Wishes to the Ex-President.

Washington, D. C.-With simple and solemn ceremony in the presence of all the wisdom and authority embodied in the co-ordinate branches of the government, and surrounded by the representatives of all the great nation s on the face of the globe, Benjamin Harrison was inducted into the high-est office within the gift of the the American people. Gathering the reins of power as they fell from the grasp of his predeces-sor, he took the oath which bound him to the service of his country and charged him-self with the destinies of sixty million peo-

With wondeful patience the expectant spectators waited for the proces-ion white the inauguration ceremonies were in progress. The rain had abated somewhat and taken the form of a fine driving mist. It trickled from thousands of umbrellas and ran in rivulets down the backs of those unfortunates who did not present these unstrulinglements. Dep is all of the unloward surroundings the crowd preserved its good fortunates who did not possess these useful implements. Dep its all of the unloward surroundings the crowd preserved its good humor and passed the long inierval in flinging jokes and jibes at self important and isolated members of the parading organizations who were hurrying along in undingified haste to join their comrades. Firely the head of the great procession turned into Pennsylvania avenue on its march to the White house and inter at ceused in all else. Forty-eight years a go William Heary Harrisan on his white horse he ded a procession of 4,000 patriots on this same route. At that day Admiral Porter (then a lieutenant) said that it was the finest rages t in the world. Teday probably 47,000 men were in line to honor the grandson, many of them coming from sections of the country which, in 1841, were traits of uninhabited territory. The elements warred upon them but they held their own bravely.

The ceremonies in the senate chamber concluded, came the most toleum and imposing event or the day when the chief magnistrate of the Luited States chosen by his

concluded, came the most solem and imposing event of the day when the chief magistrate of the United States, chosen by his fellow countrymen, was in their presence to take the oath of office and swear to defend the constitution and laws of the land. The spectacle, though undoubted y marred by the weather, was worthy of such an event. In a driving rain storm were countless thousands of citizens of the republichoansely cheering and shouting the name of the president.

When the cheering had partially subsided when the cheering had partially subsided Chief Justice Fuller arose and baring his abundant white locks to the rain, he held a Blble in his right hand ready to administer the oath of office. General Harrison and Sergrant-at-arms Canaday removed their hata.

Sergeant-at-arms Canaday removed their hats.

It was a most impressive scene. Standing with uncovered hears in the midst of a pelting rain storm the chief justice and the president-elect, surrounded by high officers of state and the presence of an immease multitude of citizens, faced each other with bowed heads while the former read the oath of office in a low true of voice. The oath recited is in the following words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

At the conclusion of the reading of the oath, the president with his right hand clasping the Bible, bowed his head in assent. A sience almost painful marked this proceeding and when it was ended there was another tremendous turst of applanse.

The Bible on which the oath was administered was a black flexible morocco bound volume about 10th inches in size. It is the latest New York and Oxford edition printed on thin paper with gold edge and designed for the use of teachers with supplementary notes and maps.

In accordance with his custom, Mr. Mc-

Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Ruesen B. Barrison, and Mrs. and Mrs. J. R. McKee, came forward and were shown to places in the presidential inclosure. Vice President and Mrs. Morton were also present during a part of the ceremony, but the latter failted in the throng and was removed to the vice president's room in the senate, where she was quickly revived and taken home.

At the close of the address there was another outburst of applause, during which the president turned around and kissed his wife and daughters. The crowd which had all the time surged back and forth like the waves of the sea, gradually discolved. A line was formed and the president retraced his steps to the vice president retraced his steps to the vice president retraced his steps to the vice president retraced his seate, escorted by Secaror Hoar, and Sensior Cockrell escoried the reining president to the president's room. Ex-President Cleveland remained in the president's room about five minutes with Major Pruden, one of his secretaries, and then he joined Mr. Harrison in the vice president's room. The entire party sgain formed in procession and departed by the east door of the sensts through which they came. Mr. Harrison, leaving on the arm of Senstor Hoar, however, took the lead, instead of second place, which he occupied when they arrived at the capital. Next came ex-President Cleveland, attended by Senstor Cockrell, followed by Senstor Cullom. Private Secretary Halford, attended by General George B. Williams, brought up the rear.

While the procession was moving through the corridors Senstor Edmunds met Mr. Cleveland and greeted him cordially.

"I trust," said the senstor Edmunds met Mr. Cleveland and greeted him cordially.

"I trust," said the senstor steps, in a continued until they were seated in their carriages and took their places in the procession which immediately began to move.

THE GRAND PROCESSIOE.

General James A. Beaver, chief mershal;

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

General James A. Beaver, chief mershal; Rrigadier General Daniel H. Hastings, chief of staff; special aides, Colonel H. C. Corbin, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Krumbharr, A. A. G. Pennsylvania; aides de camp; presidential party in carriages preceded and follewed by escort of survivors of Seventieth Indiana Volunt eers escorted by Marshall's Military band, of Topska, Kan.: Co'onel Bamuel Merrell commanding first division.

There were fire divisions in all including 40,000 people.

The long line of troops and militia and civilians with banners and guidons firing in the northern wind completely filled the vision. In its marching step varying with the time of the numerous bands of music it seemed to roll like the billows of the sea and always conward. Over all was heard a continuous rour made up of the voices of thousands and thousands of spectators as they cheered the precidential party or greeted some particularly fine looking body of troops. When the head of the precession reached the tre sury a half was called and

When a hasty luncheou had been to the party, with the exception of Mr. Of land, repaired to the reviewing stand the president and vice president had the president and vice president had the president and vice president had the president and vice president and they had taken so comp accous a part, stand at this time was filled with the as tion of the seats reserved for the president and president took their places at the from the stand they were at once recognize the crowd gathered beneath them as mighty about reat the sit. The st downpour of rain did not seem to dampened the ent unisum of the crowd the cheering last did reversal minutes.

Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton within the in response and howed right let to the crowd. They stood side by and the remainder of the party took is hind them. The stand was about decorated with flags and bunting, and sented a pretty picture despite the rain was thronged with ladies in gay costs and army and naval officers in full unit. The review began immediately after president's arrival and a sa indeed a he ful spectacle despite the adverse surroings.

The inaugural hall.

The court of the new pension building is undoubtedly the largest and grandest interior of its kind on this continent, and it has few superiors in the world. The area of the tesselated tile floor is about 37,0.0 square feet or very nearly an acre. The galleries, which extend around four sides of the court are supported by 150 gold bronze pillars of the lonic and Do is orders, and are reached by four broad stair cases of east ascent opening upon the main floors of the court and upon the first and second galleries are the offices and workers me of the thirisen hundred clerks now employed in the pension bureau.

the offices and workrooms of the thirteen hundred clerks now employed in the pension bursen.

The larger part of the pagoda is a picture due grotto of rocks, ferns and flowers. On its second floor are stationed 100 performers, comprising Beck's orchestra, of Philadelphia, which plays dance music. Above them, on the third floor, the famous Marine hand discourses music for the promeasde. The whole structure is gay with streamers and festoons of buntings, sings, silk draperies, slowers and colored lights. Tall, graceful palms and flowering plants and masses of smilax adorn the floors and roofs. This antique music stand is indeed a thing of be-uty.

Directly over the first gallery in the glittering colored gas jets is traced the word "constitution," and higher still shines a single five pointed star, its crystial setting reflecting rays from its hundred points of light. The f-ces of the three galleries are almost completely covered by rich draperies. On the front of the three galleries and just above capitals of pillars are hung broad shields, upon which artistically painted in rich colors, are costs of arms of all the states of the union. Huge caved spread engies laid in gold, surmount the shields back of which are clustered and draped six silk American flags four feet long, the whole trophy trimmed with gar ands of smilax and roses, which combine to produce a charming effect.

sitk American flags four feetiong, the whole trophy trimmed with gar ands of smilax and roses, which combine to produce a charming effect.

Brad leafed paims ten and fiftsen feet in height, orange trees, rare tropical plants in bloom, bushes of superbild beautiful roses. La France, Marcobal Neil, Jacquement, American beauty and all the other varieties now in season, hyacinths, lilies of the valley white and purple violets, tuilps and earnations, all their soft colores harmoniously blended, present a scene of beauty upon which the eye rests gratefully.

Other striking beautiful features of the interior scene are eight large panels upon which are represented in floral pictures the executive department of the government. They are eight by t.n feet in dimension, and are suspended at even distances from the front of the lower guilery.

From the topmost peak of each of the three sections of the roof of the building, a sheer hundred and fifty feet from the floor, radiate a threamed streamers of red, white and blue bunting, alternating with gariands of evergreers and forming an immense canopy.

From the center of the middle canopy de-

tered was a black flexible morocco bound volume about 10x3 inches in size. It is the latest New York and Oxford edition printed on thin paper with gold edge and designed for the use of teachers with supplementary notes and maps.

In accordance with his custom, Mr. Mc. Kenny, clerk of the supreme court, will present this book to Mrs. Harrison as a precious memento of the occasion.

The cheering which followed having subsided the president began reading his inaugural address. He kept his silk hat on during the delivery of his inaugural, and was partly protected from the rain by Serge int-at-arms Canaday.

Mr. Cleveland, now an ex-president, stood up during part of the address, but becoming tired towards the close seated humself.

The president spoke in a loud, clear tone with a distinct enunciation and emphasized with much carnesiness in portions of his speech.

Shortly after General Harrison had began speaking his famity, consisting of Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. President and Mrs. Morton were also present during a part.

and and were shown to places in the idential inclosure. Vice President and Morton were also present during a party would scon arrive. A few minutes dater President Harrison and party reached the brillding, escorted by Colonel Britton, chairman of the executive committee. They were met at the eatrance by a reception committee, headed by General J. K. Mecammon. An open passage was formed by the elose of the address there was an routburst of applause, during which resident turned around and kissed his and daughters. The crowd which had bettime surged back and forth like the stime surged back and forth like the sof the sea, gradually dissolved. A was formed and the president retraced to the stair-way formed and the president retraced to the stair was reserved for them. The expression and desired Harrison was carotted by Colonel Britton. The others of the committee and formatic party a procession was made up for a tour of the bill room. At the request of Mr. Harrison, that no police should surround him, the pleasurable task of protecting him from the crowd was devolved on the committeem.

from the crowd was devolved on the committeemen.

From the stairway leading to the floor the bell room presented the speciacle of a vast sea of faces apparently occupying every inch of space. President Harrison expressed his doubt of the possibility of opening a passage way but said he was willing to make testiempt. After much exertion an opening was effected in the crowd and the procession began its four around the hall, Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Captain Brackett in advance, their herculean shoulders doing good service in making a pathway and followed by about a dozen committeemen preceeding the guests.

The Cabinet, Washington, D. C., March 6.—President Harrison sent to the senate the following

Secretary of State-James G. Blaine. Secretary of the Treasury—William Win-om, Minnesota.

Secretary of War-Redfield Proctor, Ver